

Exhibit 22



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2: to make one's way arduously; *broadly*: to go on a journey — **trek-ker** *n*
trek *n* [Afrik, fr. D *treck* pull, haul, fr. *trecken*] (1835) 1 chiefly *So Afr*: a journey by ox wagon; *esp*: an organized migration by a group of settlers 2: a trip or movement *esp*. when involving difficulties or complex organization
trellis *\trɛ-lɪs\ n* [ME *trellis*, fr. MF *trelliz* fabric of coarse weave, *trellis*, fr. (assumed) VL *triliculus* woven with triple thread, fr. L *tri-* + *liculus* thread] (15c) 1: a frame of latticework used as a screen or as a support for climbing plants 2: a construction (as a summerhouse) chiefly of latticework 3: an arrangement that forms or gives the effect of a lattice (a ~ of interlacing streams) — **trellised** *\trɛ-lɪst\ adj*
trellis *vi* (15c) 1: to provide with a trellis; *esp*: to train (as a vine) on a trellis 2: to cross or interlace on or through: INTERWEAVE
trellis-work *\trɛ-lɪs-wɜrk\ n* (1712): LATTICEWORK
trem-a-tode *\trɛ-mə-tōd\ n* [ultim. fr. Gk *trematōdēs* pierced with holes, fr. *tremat-*, *tremā* hole, fr. *tetrainein* to bore — more at THROW] (ca. 1859): any of a class (Trematoda) of parasitic plathyhelminthic flatworms including the flukes — **trematode** *adj*
trem-ble *\trɛm-blɪ\ vi* **trem-ble**; **trem-ble** *\b(ə)-lɪŋ\ [ME, fr. MF *trembler*, fr. ML *tremulare*, fr. L *tremulus* tremulous, fr. *tremere* to tremble; akin to Gk *tremein* to tremble] (14c) 1: to shake involuntarily (as with fear or cold): SHIVER 2: to move, sound, pass, or come to pass as if shaken or tremulous (the building trembled from the blast) 3: to be affected with fear or doubt (~ for the safety of another) — **trem-ble** *\b(ə)-lɪər\ n*
tremble *n* (1609) 1: an act or instance of trembling; *esp*: a fit or spell of involuntary shaking or quivering 2 *pl but sing in constr*: severe poisoning of livestock and *esp*. cattle by a toxic alcohol present in a snakeroot (*Eupatorium rugosum*) and rayless goldenrod that is characterized by muscular tremors, weakness, and constipation
trem-bly *\trɛm-blɪ\ adj* (1848): marked by trembling: TREMULOUS
trem-en-dous *\tri-'mɛn-dəs\ adj* [L *tremendus*, fr. gerundive of *tremere*] (1632) 1: being such as may excite trembling or arouse dread, awe, or terror 2 *a*: notable by reason of extreme size, power, greatness, or excellence — often used as a generalized term of approval *b*: unusually large: HUGE *syn* see MONSTROUS — **trem-en-dous-ly** *adv* — **trem-en-dous-ness** *n*
trem-o-lite *\trɛ-mə-lɪt\ n* [F *trémolite*, fr. *Tremola*, valley in Switzerland] (1799): a white or gray mineral of the amphibole group that is a silicate of calcium and magnesium — **trem-o-litic** *\trɛ-mə-lɪ-tɪk\ adj*
trem-o-lo *\trɛ-mə-lō\ n, pl -los* [It, fr. *tremolo* tremulous, fr. L *tremulus*] (ca. 1801) 1 *a*: the rapid reiteration of a musical tone or of alternating tones to produce a tremulous effect *b*: vocal vibrato *esp*. when prominent or excessive 2: a mechanical device in an organ for causing a tremulous effect
trem-or *\trɛ-mər\ n* [ME *tremour* terror, fr. MF, fr. L *tremor* trembling, fr. *tremere*] (1615) 1: a trembling or shaking usu. from physical weakness, emotional stress, or disease 2: a quivering or vibratory motion; *esp*: a discrete small movement following or preceding a major seismic event 3 *a*: a feeling of uncertainty or insecurity *b*: a cause of such a feeling
trem-u-lant *\trɛm-yə-lənt\ adj* [ML *tremulans*, *tremulans*, prp. of *tremulare* — more at TREMBLE] (1837): TREMULOUS, TREMBLING
trem-u-lous *\lɪs\ adj* [L *tremulus* — more at TREMBLE] (1611) 1: characterized by or affected with trembling or tremors 2: affected with timidity: TIMOROUS 3: such as is or might be caused by nervousness or shakiness (a ~ smile) (~ handwriting) 4: exceedingly sensitive: easily shaken or disordered — **trem-u-lous-ly** *adv* — **trem-u-lous-ness** *n*
trench *\trɛntʃ\ n* [ME *trenche* track cut through a wood, fr. MF, act of cutting, fr. *trenchier* to cut, prob. fr. (assumed) VL *trincare* to cut in three, fr. L *trini* three each — more at TRINE] (15c) 1 *a*: a long cut in the ground: DITCH; *esp*: one used for military defense often with the excavated dirt thrown up in front *b pl*: a place, position, or level at which an activity is carried on in a manner likened to trench warfare — often used in the phrase *in the trenches* 2: a long, narrow, and usu. steep-sided depression in the ocean floor — compare TROUGH 3: TRENCH COAT
trench *vi* (15c) 1: to make a cut in: CARVE 2 *a*: to protect with or as if with a trench *b*: to cut a trench in: DITCH — *see vi* 1 *a*: EN-TRENCH, ENCROACH (~ing on other domains which were more vital — Sir Winston Churchill) *b*: to come close: VERGE 2: to dig a trench
tren-chan-cy *\trɛn-ʃən(t)-sɪ\ n* (1866): the quality or state of being trenchant
tren-chant *\-ʃən\ adj* [ME, fr. MF, prp. of *trenchier*] (14c) 1: KEEN, SHARP 2: vigorously effective and articulate (a ~ analysis); *also*: CAUSTIC (~ remarks) 3 *a*: sharply perceptive: PENETRATING *b*: CLEAR-CUT, DISTINCT (the ~ divisions between right and wrong — Edith Wharton) — **tren-chant-ly** *adv*
trench coat *n* (1916) 1: a waterproof overcoat with a removable lining designed for wear in trenches 2: a usu. double-breasted raincoat with deep pockets, wide belt, and often straps on the shoulders
trenched *\trɛntʃt\ adj* (1541) 1: furrowed or drained by trenches 2: provided with protective trenches
tren-cher *\trɛn-ʃər\ n* [ME, fr. MF *trencheoir*, fr. *trenchier* to cut] (14c): a wooden platter for serving food
trencher *adj* (15c) 1: of or relating to a trencher or to meals 2 *archaic*: having the nature of a parasite: SYCOPHANTIC
trench-er *\trɛn-ʃər\ n* [*trench*] (ca. 1864): one that digs trenches; *specif*: a usu. self-propelled excavating machine typically employing a bucket conveyor and used to dig trenches *esp*. for pipelines and cables
tren-cher-man *\trɛn-ʃər-mən\ n* (1590) 1: a hearty eater 2 *archaic*: HANGER-ON, SPONGER
trench fever *n* (1915): a disease that is marked by fever and pain in muscles, bones, and joints and that is caused by a bacterium (*Rochalimaea quintana*) transmitted by the human body louse (*Pediculus humanus*)
trench foot *n* (1915): a painful foot disorder resembling frostbite and resulting from exposure to cold and wet
trench mouth *n* (1918) 1: VINCENT'S ANGINA 2: VINCENT'S INFECTION*

trench warfare *n* (1917): warfare in which the opposing forces attack and counterattack from a relatively permanent system of trenches protected by barbed-wire entanglements
trend *\trɛnd\ vi* [ME, to turn, revolve, fr. OE *trendan*; akin to MHG *trendel* disk, spinning top] (1598) 1 *a*: to extend in a general direction: follow a general course (mountain ranges ~ing north and south) *b*: to veer in a new direction: BEND (coastline that ~s westward) 2 *a*: to show a tendency: INCLINE (prices ~ing upward) *b*: to become deflected: SHIFT (opinions ~ing toward conservatism)
trend *n* (1777) 1: a line of general direction or movement (the ~ of the coast turned toward the west) 2 *a*: a prevailing tendency or inclination *b*: a general movement: SWING (the ~ toward suburban living) *c*: a current style or preference: VOGUE (new fashion ~s) *d*: a line of development: APPROACH 3: the general movement in the course of time of a statistically detectable change; *also*: a statistical curve reflecting such a change *syn* see TENDENCY
trend-set-ter *\trɛn(d)-sɛ-tər\ n* (1960): one that sets a trend
trend-set-ting *\-sɛ-tɪŋ\ adj* (1960): that sets a trend (a ~ fashion look)
trendy *\trɛn-dē\ adj* **trend-i-er**; **-est** (1962) 1: very fashionable: UP-TO-DATE (he's a ~ dresser — *Sunday Mirror*) 2: marked by ephemeral, superficial, or faddish appeal or taste (a newspaper of ~ triviality — J.H. Plumb) — **trend-i-ly** *\-dē-lē\ adv* — **trend-i-ness** *\-dē-nəs\ n* — **trendy** *\-dē\ n*
tre-pan *\tri-'pæn\ vi* **tre-panned**; **tre-pan-ning** [ME, fr. *trepane* trephine] (15c) 1: to use a trephine on (the skull) 2: to remove a disk or cylindrical core (as from metal for testing) — **tre-pa-na-tion** *\trɛ-pə-'nā-shən\ n*
tre-pan *\trɛ-'pæn, tri-'pæn\ n* [ME *trepane* trephine, fr. ML *trepanum*, fr. Gk *trypanon* auger, fr. *trypan* to bore] (ca. 1877): a heavy tool used in boring mine shafts
tre-pan *\tri-'pæn\ n* [origin unknown] (1641) 1 *archaic*: TRICKSTER 2 *archaic*: a deceptive device: SNARE
tre-pan *\tri-'pæn\ vi* **tre-panned**; **tre-pan-ning** (ca. 1656) *archaic*: ENTRAP, LURE
tre-pang *\tri-'pæŋ, 'trɛ-\ n* [Malay *tēripang*] (1783): any of several large sea cucumbers (*esp*. genera *Actinopyga* and *Holothuria*) that are taken mostly in the southwestern Pacific and are boiled, dried, and used *esp*. by the Chinese for making soup — called also *bêche-de-mer*
treph-i-na-tion *\trɛ-fə-'nā-shən\ n* (1874): an act or instance of perforating the skull with a surgical instrument
tre-phine *\trɛ-'fɪn\ n* [F *tréphine*, fr. obs. E *tréfine*, *trafine*, fr. L *tres* *fin*es three ends, fr. *tres* three + *fin*es, pl. of *finis* end — more at THREE] (1628): a surgical instrument for cutting out circular sections (as of bone or corneal tissue) — **trephine** *vi*
trep-id *\trɛ-pɪd\ adj* [L *trepidus*] (1650): TIMOROUS, FEARFUL
trep-i-dant *\trɛ-pə-dənt\ adj* [L *trepidant-*, *trepidans*, prp. of *trepidare*] (1892): TIMID, TREMBLING
trep-i-da-tion *\trɛ-pə-'dā-shən\ n* [L *trepidation-*, *trepidatio*, fr. *trepidare* to tremble, fr. *trepidus* agitated; prob. akin to OE *thraffian* to urge, push, Gk *trapein* to press grapes] (1605) 1 *archaic*: a tremulous motion: TREMOR 2: timorous uncertain agitation: APPREHENSION *syn* see FEAR
trep-o-ne-ma *\trɛ-pə-'nɛ-mə\ n, pl -ma-ta -mə-tə\ or -mas* [NL *Trepone-mat*, *Trepone-ma*, fr. Gk *trepein* to turn + *nema* thread, fr. *nēn* to spin — more at NEEDLE] (ca. 1908): any of a genus (*Trepone-ma*) of spirochetes that are pathogenic in humans and other warm-blooded animals and include organisms causing syphilis and yaws — **trep-o-ne-mal** *\-mə\ adj*
trep-o-ne-ma-to-sis *\-nɛ-mə-'tō-sɪs, -nɛ-\ n, pl -to-ses -sɛz\ [NL]* (1927): infection with or disease caused by treponemata
trep-o-neme *\trɛ-pə-'nɛ-mə\ n* (1919): TREPONEMA
tres-pass *\trɛs-pəs, -pas\ n* [ME *trespas*, fr. OF, crossing, trespass, fr. *trespasser* to go across] (14c) 1 *a*: a violation of moral or social ethics: TRANSGRESSION; *esp*: SIN *b*: an unwarranted infringement 2 *a*: an unlawful act committed on the person, property, or rights of another; *esp*: a wrongful entry on real property *b*: the legal action for injuries resulting from trespass
trespass *\-pas also -pəs\ vb* [ME, fr. MF *trespasser*, fr. OF, lit., to go across, fr. *tres* across (fr. L *trans*) + *passer* to pass — more at THROUGH, PASS] *vi* (14c) 1 *a*: ERR, SIN *b*: to make an unwarranted or uninvited incursion 2: to commit a trespass; *esp*: to enter unlawfully upon the land of another ~ *vt*: VIOLATE (~ the bounds of good taste) — **tres-pass-er** *n*
syn TRESPASS, ENCROACH, INFRINGE, INVADE mean to make inroads upon the property, territory, or rights of another. TRESPASS implies an unwarranted, unlawful, or offensive intrusion (hunters trespassing on farmland). ENCROACH suggests gradual or stealthy entrance upon another's territory or usurpation of another's rights or possessions (the encroaching settlers gradually displaced the native peoples). INFRINGE implies an encroachment clearly violating a right or prerogative (a product that infringes an existing patent). INVADE implies a hostile and injurious entry into the territory or sphere of another (accused of invading their privacy).
trese *\trɛs\ n* [ME *trese*, fr. MF *trece*] (14c) 1: a long lock of hair; *esp*: the long unbound hair of a woman — usu. used in pl. 2 *archaic*: a plait of hair: BRAID
tressed *\trɛst\ adj* (14c) 1 *obs*: being braided: PLAITED 2: having tresses — usu. used in combination (golden-tressed)
tres-tle *also tres-sel* *\trɛ-səl also 'trɛ-\ n* [ME *trestel*, fr. MF, fr. (assumed) VL *transtellum*, fr. L *transillum*, dim. of *transstrum* traverse beam, fr. *trans* across — more at THROUGH] (14c) 1: HORSE 2 *b*: a braced frame serving as a support 3: a braced framework of timbers, piles, or steelwork for carrying a road or railroad over a depression
trestle table *n* (ca. 1891): a table supported on trestles
tres-tle-work *\-wɜrk\ n* (1848): a system of connected trestles supporting a structure (as a railroad bridge)

\ə\ about \ə\ kitten, F table \ər\ further \ə\ ash \ə\ ace \ə\ mop, mar
 \aʊ\ out \tʃ\ chin \e\ bet \ə\ easy \g\ go \ɪ\ hit \ɪ\ ice \j\ job
 \ŋ\ sing \d\ go \d\ law \dɪ\ boy \tʰ\ thin \tʰ\ the \ʊ\ loot \ʊ\ foot
 \y\ yet \zʰ\ vision \ä, k, ʰ, œ, œ, u, ʊ, ʏ, see Guide to Pronunciation